Structuring Teaming Agreements: Joint Ventures or Subcontracts?

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RFP Specific Experience/Capabilities

| Scope / Capabilities | Project 1 | Project 2 | Project 2 |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Design | ☆ | | |
| Construction | ☆ | \Rightarrow | \Rightarrow |
| ES&H | ☆ | \Rightarrow | \Rightarrow |
| Groundwater | ☆ | \Rightarrow | * |
| Maintenance | | \Rightarrow | |
| Property Mgmt. | | | |
| Project Mgmt. | | \Rightarrow | |
| ISO 9001 | \Rightarrow | | |

Can you show multiple examples of relevant Past Performance for each scope/requirement area?

Gaps in the matrix reveal teaming needs



Situational Factors for Teaming

- Will our experience be considered relevant by this client?
- Other RFP criteria (size, category, location)
- Resources and infrastructure needed to perform?
 - Can we show we can deliver the numbers and skills required?
 - Do we have the financial and back office capacity?
- Understanding the client's perspective and local factors?
 - Do we understand the clients needs and wants from the contractor?
 - What are the hot buttons not in the RFP?
 - Is there an "essential local team member/resource"?



Forming the Team

- Add only the members needed to fill gaps
 - Verify your partner(s) really fill the gaps
- The team should appear logical and balanced to the client
 - Consider the client's comfort zone for complexity
 - Keep it simple for new clients
- Select team members with compatible cultures
 - Business approaches are compatible (e.g., pricing and staffing)
 - Similar management styles (decision making and authorities)
 - Client relations style (transactional or strategic)
- Match the team structure (Prime/sub, JV) to the opportunity
 - Weigh the strengths, weakness and pitfalls of each model
 - When is a JV better than a prime/sub?

